

NOW READY.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chrono-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE

AT THE PEAK,

also of the

VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS,

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,

and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the medium for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directors, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press

Office, and of the following Agents—

Messrs. DUNN & Co., Stationers,

WILSON, NICHOLSON & Co., Amoy,

BRIDGE & Co., Foochow,

KELLY & Co., Shanghai,

Messrs. TAYLOR & Co., Paternoster Row,

London.

Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.

Mr. F. AGAR, Clements Lane, London.

Messrs. BATES, HERBERT & Co., Old Jewry,

London.

Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange,

San Francisco.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the "TRADE REPORT" for the year 1869. Price \$10. Apply at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Telegraph having been opened to Singapore, Arrangements have been made to supply Subscribers to the Daily Press with the telegrams as early as possible after the arrival of steamers from that place, in the same manner as the late Singapore telegrams have been supplied after the arrival of the mail steamers, and it is requested that consignees be sent for them with the "Daily Press Extra" cards, already in Subscribers' hands.

W. H. BELL,

Hongkong, 17th January, 1871.

The editors of the Daily Press from this office

opened on Monday morning at 10.30, and the last

number left the office at 10.45.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JANUARY 24th, 1871

A copy of Dr. THIR's pamphlet having been

forwarded to this office for review, we

are able to notice the subject at greater length

than was possible in the previous review

based upon *resumes* given in other journals.

A perusal of the whole pamphlet does not,

however, afford ground for modifying the

views already expressed concerning Dr.

Thir's political ideas, which cannot be

regarded as otherwise than extreme; and it

must also be confessed that he possesses a

certain pleasing and happy confidence in his

own knowledge of the subject, which though it

may seem imposing at home, will scarcely

add very much to his reputation in China.

He says, speaking of the articles that have

appeared in the home papers on the China

question—"Now that this event (the Tien-

tsin Massacre) has brought out fuller infor-

mation, the tone of the press is completely

altered, and there is little fault to be found

with the spirit in which the subject has been

handled. The situation has been understood

and explained with tolerable accuracy by all

the leading journals. But there has been a

strange abstinence from suggestion of remedies

for the present or for the future. It is admitted that something must

be done, but no one yet has been bold

enough or confident enough to say what it is to be.

But Dr. THIR is bold enough, and confident

enough too, not only to make a suggestion,

but to lay down his opinion with an amount

of assurance that is somewhat striking when

the large army of authority on the other side

is taken into consideration. He says—

"If foreigners are to be safe in China, the

responsibility for their safety, and that responsibility

must not be to the Government of Peking, but

to the nearest foreign consuls. If this course

be undertaken there will be no more massacres.

There must be no long correspondence between

the consuls and Peking, and perhaps to Europe,

during which the time to strike is lost, and

punishment, if it were to be inflicted, would be

inflicted in vain. The massacre must be

assured that the crime will bring speedy punishment.

The person of a foreigner must be made

to be sacred. Assault and murder must be

instantly punished, and with severity."

It is just this off-hand kind of writing on

the China question which does more than

anything else to damage the influence of the

opinions entertained by Europeans in China

upon matters concerning this country. It

can only be supposed that Dr. Thir wrote

hurriedly, and did not take time duly to con-

sider the bearing of what he was saying,

otherwise it must have become obvious to a

gentleman of his penetration, that in sug-

gesting that the mandarins of each district

should not be held responsible to Peking, but

should be held responsible to the nearest

foreign Consul, he was simply proposing a

transfer of the Government of China into

foreign hands. The general drift of Dr.

Thir's remarks is such as to indicate that he

has devoted considerable attention to the

subject, and that upon the whole, he is an

overseer and shrewd reasoner, but these facts

only make it the more to be regretted that

he appears to have allowed a fluent pen to

run away with his judgment at the most im-

portant part of his pamphlet. Surely it

should have occurred to him that it might

be possible to bring influence to bear upon

the local authorities, without necessarily

throwing over relations with Peking, as he

certainly proposes in the passage above

quoted, especially in conjunction with a

suggestion further on, which is too startling

to be given at length—

"It is to the lovers, thus, of peace, especially

to the British public who have not

denominated the "Peace Party," that I address

myself. I ask them to carry out their prin-

ciple by using their political influence to urge

the Chinese Government to take measures to

effectually prevent future wars in China. I

have said this only to be done by purchase.

Some explanation for this may be found in

the European countries in China protected

by ships of war, but I consider it fair that the

Chinese should pay the cost of them. It is un-

necessary to send the British fleet from England.

Gunboats suitable for the service could be built

and equipped in China, and manned by Chinese

European officers, with a small number of

experienced seamen and gunners, could make

a fleet of this kind very efficient; and the

regularly paid, would fight against their own

countrymen as readily as against those of any

other nation. That Chinamen when led by

Europeans can fight well, was shown by the

successes of the Chinese fleet. But if such a

fleet is to be equipped, it is very

unlikely that it would ever require to fire a

gun.

A fleet of this kind, under the orders

of all the Consuls, would be an original

and a new element in our relations

with China; and it is somewhat

curious to notice that Dr. Thir seems at this

point of his argument to become possessed

of that want of boldness and confidence

which he so much condemned a little before,

and gets glibly and naturally landed, by his

own countrymen, as readily as against those of any

other nation. He goes on to ob-

serve—

"To secure the greatest possible efficiency

of the Chinese fleet, the Chinese should be

required to put Peking in telegraphic com-

munication with all the treaty ports, and to

connect Peking with Khabarovsk by telegraph

to the west, Khabarovsk to the north, and

Mongolia and Siberia, and a line between

Peking and Moscow, and a line between

Peking and London, and a line between

Peking and San Francisco, and a line between

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Some excitement was created yesterday by a

report which went round to the effect that news

had been received in Shanghai of a telegram

stating that Austria had declared war against

Russia. A statement to the effect that a report

of the kind was current appeared in the

Chinese press of the 12th inst. and the

report being placed at the 28th Dec. The

paper attached little importance to the rumour,

which has no doubt been the origin of the

current report. If such is the case there

can, of course, be no foundation for the state-

ment, as a fact, of so much importance must

have been alluded to in the telegrams of later

date to hand via cable.

The *Chinese Daily News* has the following—

"We mentioned, a few days ago, that the

On the 12th inst., shortly after 7 o'clock

in the morning, deceased was brought to the

Government Civil Hospital in a state of

insanity. He had a cut on the back part of the

head, and several bruises on the neck. Be-

fore the shoulders there was a slight

projection of the spine. He made no sound

and was apparently unconscious. He was

placed in a room, and a nurse was

assigned to his care. He was not

able to give his name and his

address. He was a native of

Shanghai. He was brought to the

hospital by a friend of his, who

was a native of Shanghai. He was

brought to the hospital by a friend of his,

who was a native of Shanghai. He was

